Vol. XI. Numb. 50.

THE OBSERVATOR.

A Letter from a Gentleman about the Insolence of the Jacobite Faction, and that 'tis the Interest of those concern'd in the publick Funds and Abby Lands to support one another. The Plan proposed to the late King James *to restore Church Lands, and new model the Parliament, the Church and Universitys. The Number and Insolence of the Faction increas'd, and by consequence our Danger from the Pretender.*

From Wednesday, June 18. to Saturday, June 21. 1712.

Countrym. HEre are several Letters to you, Master, that require an Answer: The first is thus.

From my Turret at *Hackney* behind the Church.

SIR, *June* 12. 1702.

I Now return you Thanks for the Favour you did me in answering my Letter in your *Observator* of the 7th, which I acknowledge has given me Satisfaction as to my own Particular, and I intend to act accordingly. But I must withal tell you, It has given exceeding Offence to others, who hoped (as I perceived when the Letter was read) you would have turned your Argument another way, by making it appear, that the present Funds and the Abby Lands stand both upon the same Foundation, which being sufficiently explain'd, would have made the Possessors of the latter earnestly join in the support of the former, and the Interest of both heartily conjoin'd might be a Security to each against the sinister Designs of the Jacobite and Tantivy Partys, who hope to spunge out the one and recover the other, if by taking the Advantage of Time and Opportunity they can introduce on the Throne of these Protestant Kingdoms a Popish tho Spurious Pretender, which I cannot help being fully assured is the Hopes of the Jacobites and Papists, who are not at all shy as they have been for several years past, but confidently maintain their Opinions, and talk with an Air of undoubted Expectation. May Heaven avert their Hopes, and disappoint their cursed Designs, for the Safety of the Protestant Religion, the Liberty and Honour of *England*, and the common Welfare of *Christendom*. But when I think of the sad Fate of the Protestant Interest in *France*, the *Palatinate*, *Bohemia*, *Silesia*, *Austria*, *Hungary*, *Poland*, *&c.* where 'tis entirely crushed, with what may be expected in the Electorate of *Saxony*, I must confess a Horror seizes me for our *English Israel*, and I dread the Consequences of our unhappy Divisions, which seem to forebode a Destruction; all serious Consideration seems to be laid aside by too many, but Raillery or something worse is come in vogue among us. I shall only add, that some of your Time might very well be spent on this Subject; and that I am your humble Servant,

PHILOTHEORUS.

Obs. I thank the Gentleman for his Letter, *Roger*; but I would desire him and others when they write, to direct to the Printer only, for by doing otherwise several have been lost; And I would also request them to seal their Letters so as no Words may be torn off, which you see has happened to this; so that I don't know whether I have hit the Gentleman's Sense, in filling up those Words. But to the Letter it self. I am perfectly of the Author's Mind, that the Possessors of the Funds and of the Abby or Church Lands ought to support one another; and I shall add, that 'tis the Interest of the Nation to support both, otherwise all must be ruin'd together, and a fatal Period will be put to the Religion, Libertys and Lives of Protestants. I am very glad that a Person of this Gentleman's Abilitys is willing to impart his Thoughts to the Publick, which may contribute to open the Eyes of others who are resolved to wink hard, or have a Mist raised before them, by the Writers of the contrary Side, who are hired to ridicule all Fears of the *Pretender*, *Popery* and *Slavery*; tho they do it with so much Weakness, Contradiction and Partiality, as deserve no other Answer but Pity or Contempt.

Countrym. I fully agree with you, Master.

Obs. The Jesuit *Parson*'s Memorial which I quoted last Day, *Roger*, that was found in the late King *James*'s Closet, and prescribed to him no doubt by that *Villainous Society*, as a Model by which he was to *Reform England*, seems to be the Common Place Book from which our Tantivy Clergy have all their Topicks for restoring the Church Lands, and railing at the Possessors as guilty of Sacrilege, which they say makes them liable to Damnation, if they don't make Restitution. I did also take notice formerly, that the late King was so far impress'd with those bigoted Notions, that when he sent his Natural Son *Fitz James* to be a Knight of *Malta*, he promised to the Grand Master to restore all the Lands in *Great Britain* that formerly belong'd to that Order, as appears by a Book printed in *Italy*, and dedicated to the said Grand Master. The Jesuits Memorial does likewise contain a Plan for regulating our Universitys, Archbishopricks, Bishopricks, Deanerys, and the Inferior Clergy, and proposes that *BRISTOL* should be made a *third Archbishoprick*. It has also a Model for regulating our Parliament, for bringing in Abbots into the House of Lords, with other Clergymen into the House of Commons, and for subjecting the Choice of all Commoners

to

to the Arbitriment of the Biſhops of their Dioceſſes. This muſt be own'd to be an Effectual Method, *Roger*, to make the Church not only Independent, but ſuperior to the Crown, which Dr. *Hicks* and Mr. *Leſsley*, and others of Our High Church Authors, have been ſo long contending for; and ſince this was the Model propos'd to King *James*, why ſhould We think that his pretended Son will not follow it, and if ſo, what muſt become of the Landed Intereſt, which has with ſo much Noiſe and ſo little Senſe been ſet up of late, in oppoſition to the Trading Intereſt. I hope Our High-Church Nobility and Gentry, will conſider this thing, ſince they have Abby Land, as well as others. Nor do I know that Our Sovereigns will have one Pallace to put their Heads in, if this Maxim take place. I am ſure *Whitehall* and St. *James*'s come within the Reach of it, whatever may be ſaid as to others.

Countrym. Aye, but Maſter, you know that the Faction ſay, We are in no Danger of the Pretender.

Obſ. No thanks to them, *Roger*, if it be ſo, I know that the Fools of the Faction may be impoſed upon by the Knaves of it with ſuch Aſſurances, but they muſt not think to hoodwink the Nation. We know that our Laws Exclude him, and the whole Popiſh Line, but are not thoſe Laws arraigned by the Faction. We know likewiſe, that the *Hanover* Succeſſion is ſecured by Treatys, but have not the Faction likewiſe condemned thoſe Treatys. Did not the Traiterous Author of *The Conduct of the Allies*, write againſt all Foreign Guarantees on that Head; and inſinuate the Neceſſity of altering that Succeſſion? Do not our High-Church Men in general declare for the *Indefeazible Hereditary Right*, which is perfectly Inconſiſtent with it? Don't many of 'em now openly drink the *Pretender*'s Health, and is not the *French* King become the Object of their Praiſe and Confidence, while they revile and ſlander the Confederates in general, and Curſe the *Dutch* in particular. But more of theſe things another Time, *Roger*.

I ſhall at preſent deſire thoſe who think we are in no Danger from the Pretender, to conſider the Addreſs of the Lords, dated *March* 12. 1707. where ſpeaking of his Invaſion they ſay, 'It is with Concern and with Juſt Indignation, 'that We hear of a purpoſe to Invade Your Majeſty's Dominions with ſo inconſiderable a Force. 'This, as *it muſt depend upon ſome Invitation and 'Encouragement* from hence, ſo it is an undeniable Proof, that neither Your Majeſty's Piety, 'nor the Mildneſs of Your Government, nor 'the Succeſſes of Your Reign, can reconcile 'ſome Men to the preſent Eſtabliſhment, the 'only ſure Foundation of Our Liberty's, and the 'Proteſtant Religion. We hope, Your Majeſty 'will always have a Juſt Deteſtation of thoſe, 'who at a Time when this Helliſh Attempt was 'a-foot, and ſo near breaking out, were uſing 'their Endeavours to miſrepreſent the Actions 'of Your beſt Subjects, and create Jealouſies in 'Your Majeſty, of thoſe who had always ſerved 'You moſt Eminently and Faithfully, &c.

Let the moſt indifferent Obſerver ſay, if they can, *Roger*, that the Pretender's Friends here are not more numerous and Impudent now than then, and that they have not met with Encouragement which they did not then expect. Has not the Elector of *Hanover* and his Miniſter, been openly Libelled, and his Succeſſion arraigned with Impunity, and does not the Party every Day expreſs their Hopes of having his Title overturned.

I ſhall only add at preſent, *Roger*, th
who will caſt an Eye on the Letter to th
Perth, Governor to the Pretender, wh
publiſhed in 1700. by order of the Lor
eaſily ſee, that the Earl did then thin
'*French* King had a fair opportunity to
'the St. *Germain*'s Family by the Con
'of what he thought fit to call TH
'*CHURCH OF ENGLAND* PART
'whoſe Aſſiſtance the *French* Court laid
'Weight, ſince they then pretended to
'SEVEN REGIMENTS OF HOR
'DRAGOONS, *in readineſs to joyn the*
'*their Men were all Liſted, their Office*
'*and Twenty Horſes to a Troop, which l*
'*aiſt ince in a Horſe Country, would*
'*mounted the Reſt.*

Let any Man compare that Time w
and ſay if he can, that the *True Church*
the *French* Senſe is not increaſed; *Leſsl*
of it, in his *Good Old Cauſe*, and thoug
Reſtoration would infallibly be the Reſ
nor can it be denyed, that many things
pened ſince, which ſeem to ſtrengt
Hopes. However, *Roger*, I do firmly
that whenever they make the Attempt
iſſue in the total Ruin of the Faction;
does not ſay We are in no Danger fro
and that abundance of Blood and
mayn't be loſt in the Quarrel; eſpecial
French Court eſpouſe his Cauſe, accordin
old perfidious Practiſes: And this, I
am very well warranted to ſurmiſe, *Ro*
Her Majeſty was Graciouſly pleaſed to
Speech to both Houſes, the 27th of Oct
'That nothing can be more evident, t
'the *French* King CONTINUES MA
'THE *SPANISH* MONARCHY, t
'*of Power in* Europe *is UTTERLY D*
'*ED*, and he will be able in a ſhor
'engroſs the Trade and Wealth of
'—— and a little after. I may add
Majeſty) 'We have learnt from Ou
'perience, *That no Peace with* France
'*LONGER than the firſt Opportunity*
'*VIDING THE ALLYS, and of*
'*ſome of 'em with Advantage.*

ADVERTISEMENT

Next Week will be publiſhed

A Cruiſing Voyage round the World
the South Seas, thence to the E
and homewards by the Cape of Good
gun in 1708, and finiſh'd in 1711. C
Journal of all the remarkable Tranſa
ticularly, of the taking of Puna and
the Acapulco Ship, and other Pri
count of Alexander Selkirk's living
Years and four Months in an Iſland
Deſcription of ſeveral Countries n
noted for Trade, eſpecially in the
With Maps of the Coaſt, from the
Draughts. And an Introduction re
South Sea Trade. By Captain Woo
Commander in chief in this Expe
the Ships Duke and Dutcheſs of Br
for A. Bell at the Croſs-Keys and B
hill, and B. Lintot at the Croſs K
ſtreet. 1712.

A Letter about a Motion in Convo
Rev. Dr. Tho. Brett, L. L. D. R
ſhanger, in Kent. Printed for Andrew
Croſs-Keys and Bible in Cornhill. Pri

MRS Elizabeth Turchin continues
School at Highgate, notwithſta
to the contrary. Where young Gen
be ſoberly Educated, and taught all
fit for them.

LONDON, Printed by *William Hurt*, in *Great Carter-lane*, near Pa
Where Advertiſements are taken in.

The Daily Courant.

Thurſday, June 19. 1712.

the Amſterdam Gazette, dated June 24.

Vienna, June 11.

LETTERS from Presbourg adviſe, that his Imperial Majeſty has been complimented on his Coronation by the Envoys of Holland, Parma, Lorrain, and other Miniſters of ſovereign Princes; that the States of Hungary continue their Deliberations, and that his Majeſty has not yet fixed a Day for his Departure. M. Forner his Majeſty's firſt Interpreter at the Ottoman Court, is come hither ſome Days ago from Conſtantinople, and is to ſet out Yeſterday to return thither, with divers Officers and other Attendants, who are to be join'd by M. Talman, the Imperial Reſident, when he has Audience of the grand Signior to notify to him the Advancement of Charles VI King of Spain and Hungary to the Imperial Dignity; M. Forner carries with him the magnificent Preſents which on that Occaſion are to be made to the Sultan and his Miniſters. Field-Marſhal Count Daun, after the Count Thiano, is gone from hence to command the Imperial Troops in Piemont. A Service of Plate making here, to be ſent to the King of Sweden at Bender. The Letters from Walachia ſay, that the Poles make a Difficulty to let a Convoy or Guard of Turks and Tartars paſs through their Territories with the King of Sweden; which makes it believed he will take his Way by Peterwardein in Hungary.

The Amſterdam Courant, dated June 25.

Conſtantinople, June 11. Letters from Conſtantinople ſay, that the grand Signior had reſolved to ſend an Ambaſſy to the King and Republick of Poland, to aſſure them of his good Intentions and peaceable Neighbourhood; and to deſire that the King of Sweden may be permitted to paſs through the Poliſh Dominions with a Guard of 3000 Turks: But that the King of Sweden, being diſſatisfied with the ſmallneſs of that Number, would probably take other Meaſures. That the Number of Swedes remaining with that King, did not exceed 250 Men. The Turkiſh Court had ſent Workmen among them divers Maſons, Carpenters, Blackſmiths, to Aſoph, to build Moſques (or Churches) and ſettle there.

Conſtantinople, June 11. We have Advice, that the Departure of the Sweden is preſſed earneſtly by the Ottoman Court to depart Turkey; which makes us curious to learn what Route his Majeſty will take. The Grand Signior is about to ſend an Expreſs to Bender, to preſent to his Swediſh Majeſty the neceſſity of conſulting what the Turkiſh Court require of him, the Dangers which may befall him in his Journey, and to deſire him to take his Way through Hungary and the Hereditary Countries, where he will meet with no Obſtructi-

The Amſterdam Gazette, dated June 24.

Arau, June 16. They write from Arau, that the Catholick Cantons foreſeeing the Regents of Zurich and Berne would demand as a Preliminary to a Peace, to be reimburſed the the Expence of the War, if they ſhould propoſe a Suſpenſion of Arms, thought beſt to deſire thoſe two Cantons to declare on what Terms they were willing to come forthwith to a Peace: They anſwered, that though by the Rights of War they might keep all that they had conquered by Arms, they were content to keep but Part of thoſe Acquiſitions, on Condition

1. That previouſly the Abuſes committed to the Prejudice of the Reformed Religion, and to their Rights on certain Lordſhips in common with other Cantons, (of which Abuſes Complaint had often been made of a long time, but to no Effect) be redreſſed.

2. That the Affair of Toggenbourg be intirely adjuſted.

3. That they be reimburſed all the Charges of the preſent War.

4. That all be immediately ſettled and concluded.

The Catholicks having intimated, that the two Cantons ought to mention in particular what they deſign to keep of the Acquiſitions they have made by Arms, they anſwered, that 'twas needleſs to enter into Particulars before the Catholicks had declared on their Part whether the general Propoſition was acceptable to them or not. The Catholicks replied, that having Inſtructions only about the Affair of Toggenbourg, on which alone their Superiours had ſuppoſed they were to treat, they deſired time to apply for and to receive the neceſſary Powers and Inſtructions, promiſing that their Deputies ſhould return to Arau the 14th at Night: Which Demand was complied with. The Deputies of the Abbot of St. Gal were not arrived at Arau, when theſe Letters came away, tho' Paſſports had been given them long ſince by the two Cantons. The Deputies of Toggenbourg arrived the 14th. We learn that there are great Diſſentions at Lucerne, on Occaſion of the preſent Troubles, the Heads of that Canton charging each other with giving Birth to them, by not acquieſcing in the Declarations of the two Cantons. They write from Coire, that the Leagues of the Griſons had 1600 Men in Readineſs to march to the Aſſiſtance of thoſe of Zurich and Berne at their firſt Requeſt: That the Catholick Griſons had at firſt declared for a Neutrality, but the Reformed proteſting againſt it, had obliged them either to furniſh their Contingent, or to renounce their Part of the Treaty with the two Cantons.

Cork, June 10. Here is arrived the Baltimore and Henville Galleys, both of and from Briſtol with Dry Goods from Jamaica and Nevis.

Kinſale, June 10. On the 8th in the Evening a French Dogger being a Privateer of 4 Guns appearing off the Harbour, Mann'd her Boat and took a Sloop of about 45 or 50 Tons as ſhe was towing into this Harbour; ſhe was laden with Pitch, Tar, Rice, &c. from South Carolina and bound for Briſtol. Yeſterday came into this Port the Mary Tranſport, Capt. Hughs Commander, laſt from Falmouth, for ſuch French Priſoners as are here, being upwards of 700 Men: At the ſame time ſailed the Reſolution and King William Galleys of Briſtol for the Weſt-Indies.

'leaſt a Compliance with the abdicated *Spaniſh* Reli-
'gion and Government, both which, the Houſe
'of *Orange* in the whole Courſe of the War, endea-
'vour'd to make irreconcilable with thoſe of the States,
'which were founded on the Revolution, when the
Dutch freed themſelves from Popery and Slavery.

De Wit having proceeded ſo far with Succeſs, he found there was another Great Step wanting to ſecure his Scheme, and that was to get a PACK'D AND CORRUPT ASSEMBLY OF THE STATES, who Voted as he wou'd have them; in this he was aſſiſted by the *French* Ambaſſador, as well as by the *French* King's Money, which prov'd ſo effectual, as *M. d' Eſtrades* tells us in his Letters, that De Wit *being poſſeſs'd of the whole Miniſtry, and having all Poſts and Preferments at diſpoſal; when the next Elections came on, he and his* French *Emiſſaries went from Town to Town, and by* ſpecious Pretexts *got ſuch Deputies to be choſen for the next Aſſembly as were his own Friends, and well diſpos'd to the* French *King.*

Theſe Things were not ſo artfully carry'd on but Wiſe Men perceiv'd it; Books were daily publiſh'd againſt *De Wit*, which expos'd his Projects and laid open his Intrigues with *France*, the *PUBLICK CREDIT SUNK A PACE*, ſo that *M. d' Eſtrades* informs us, *the Great Plenty of Money began to ceaſe at* Amſterdam, *the Zeal of that City to ſupply the Publick decreas'd* and every one kept his Money cloſe. Notwithſtanding theſe Threatning Symptoms, *De Wit* being ſo far embark'd with *France*, reſolv'd to go on, tho' not without ſome Heſitation and Dread, as appears by *M. de Eſtrades's* Letter to *M. de Lionne*, Feb. 26. 1666. *I have had the good Fortune to recover him*, (ſays he) *and ſhew him how advantageous it wou'd be for* him to be fix'd *and ſupported by the King*; and likewiſe to convince him that *if the Prince of* Orange *did ſucceed to the Dignities of his Anceſtors*, De Wit *muſt be forc'd to ſubmit to his Enemies*; Our Statesman being thus confirm'd in the Intereſt of *France*, and reſolv'd to proceed in his Meaſures, he found it neceſſary in order to conceal his Deſigns from the Publick as much as he could, to *put a Reſtraint on the LIBERTY OF THE PRESS*, becauſe ſeveral Books had been Writ ſetting forth the Danger of his Alliance with *France*, and thoſe he not only took care to ſuppreſs, but wou'd allow nothing to be Printed that reflected on the *French*, and at the Inſtance of *Lewis* XIVth's Ambaſſador, *the Authors and Publiſhers of ſuch Things were brought to Exemplary Puniſhment: De Wit* then pull'd off his Mask further, and tho' he had been bred a Republican, and in the former part of his Life had profeſs'd thoſe Principles, he changed them ſo far, that *he condemn'd the Revolution upon which the Religion and Liberty of his Country were founded*, and told Sir *William Temple*, as that able Miniſter informs us, 'That for his part if he 'had been born under a King he cou'd never have 'conſented to what his Anceſtors did againſt the 'King of *Spain*.

Thus he was not only a ſteadfaſt Friend to the *French* himſelf, but did his utmoſt to bring others over to that Intereſt, and ſuch as wou'd not, he turn'd out of their Places, and particularly *M. de Beverning*, who was *Treaſurer* to the State, and he was likewiſe for changing the General: Nay, he was ſo far gone in his *French* Politicks, that tho' daily Remonſtrances were made againſt the Growing Power of *France*, and the Danger which might thence accrue to the State, he wou'd not ſo much as liſten to thoſe who put him *in mind of the Alliances in being, between the Houſe of* Auſtria *and the* Dutch, or were for continuing and renewing them, in order to preſerve the Common Liberty; but rejected the Propoſal with Contempt, and as *M. de Eſtrades* informs us, gave *the Imperial Reſident, who propos'd it, ſuch an Anſwer as ſhew'd that the Houſe of* Auſtria *had nothing to hope for.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Miſcellanous Poems and Tranſlations, by ſeveral Hands, (viz. Mr. Dryden, Mr Prior, Mr Smith of Chriſt Church, in Oxford, Mr Pope, Mr Frenton, Mr Cromwell, Mr Broome of St. Johns Cambridge. Characters; or the Introduction to the Canterbury Tales. The Miller of Trompington; or the Reves Tale from Chaucer, by Mr Betterton. The Rape of the Locke, an Heroi-Comical Poem. Printed for B. Lintott at the Croſs Keys between the 2 Temple Gates in Fleet-ſtreet, of whom may be had Dr. Tilly's 16 Sermons.

This Day is Publiſhed.

Memoirs Britiſh and Foreign, of the Lives and Families of the moſt Illuſtrous Perſons who Dy'd in the Year 1711. More particularly of the Emperor Joſeph, the Dauphine, the Prince of Frieſland, the Duke of Rutland, the Duke of Newcaſtle, the Duke of Bedford, the Duke of Dover, the Marcſchal de Boufflers, the Mareſchal de Leganez, the Earl Bolinbrook, the Earl of Rocheſter, the Earl of Jerſey the Earl of Bath, the Lord Craven, the Lord Willoughby of Broke, Monſ. Boileau, Anthony Henley Eſq; and Mr Dodwell. Biſhop Ken. To be continued Yearly. Printed for Bernard Lintott at the Croſs Keys, and John Pemberton, at the Golden Ball in Fleet ſtreet. Price 6 s.

Juſt Publiſh'd,

Nereides: Or, Sea-Eclogues. Inſcribed to Mr Congreve. Price 1 s. Printed for E. Sanger at the Poſt-houſe, next Middle Temple Gate in Fleet ſtreet.

The Secret Hiſtory of Europe; ſhewing that the late Greatneſs of the French Power was not ſo much owing to the Number or Goodneſs of their Troops, as to the Conduct of their Miniſtry at Home, as to the Treachery and Corruption of the Miniſters Abroad; giving an Account of the Inſincerity of England, Sweden and Holland in the Tripple League. Of the Sieur de Wit's Correſpondence with France, and his Murder by the Rabble. Of the Grand Alliance between Charles II. and Lewis XIV. Of the Poyſoning of Madam. Of the Intrigues of Mr. M—Ambaſſador in France, and the Earl of D T—r in England, and of the Secret Treaty between K. James and the French King; the whole collected from Authentick Memoirs, as well Manuſcripts as Printed. Printed for E. Sanger in Fleet-ſtreet, and ſold by A. Baldwin at the Oxford Arms in Warwick Lane. Pr. 3 s. 6 d.

The Life of Mr. Thomas Betterton, late Eminent Tragedian. Price 3 s. 6 d. Printed for E. Sanger, at the Poſt-houſe, at the Middle Temple Gate.

Monſieur Le Clerc's Extract and Judgment of the Characteriſticks of Men, Manners, Opinions and Tranſlated from the Bibliotheque Choice. Printed for E. Sanger, at the Poſt-houſe in Fleet-ſtreet, near Temple-Bar. Price 1 s. 6 d. may be had Monſieur Le Clerc's Extract of the Rights of the Church. Price 1 s. And an Account of the Life and Writings of Mr. Le Clerc.

The Celebrated Italian Balm for the Head and Perriwigs. Is the moſt delightful Perfume, beſt Preſerver of Hair in the World, quite different from exceedingly ſurpaſſing any thing before publiſhed; it Perriwigs in the Curl, Fair Hair from changing Colour, and what is admirable, makes red Hair turn to a Brown, and inclines ſtrait Hair to Curl; it makes the Head Grow thick, ſtrengthens it, and certainly prevents ling off, or ſplitting at the ends; its noble Oderiferous ſo curiouſly pleaſant that it delights and enlivens the and revives the Spirits beyond any other thing in the yet never raiſes the Vapours. Isſold only at Mrs. Oſborn Shop, at the Roſe and Crown under St Dunſtans Fleet-ſtreet, at 2 s. 6 d. a Bottle with Directions.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *A. Baldwin* in *Warwick Lane*; where Advertiſements are taken in.